QUESTION 1
What is the correct definition of Cloud Computing
A large pool of usable and accessible virtualized resources
A network of globally interconnected client computers     A service architecture based on thin clients
A service offer by a service provider, not limited by a Service Level Agreement (SLA)
QUESTION 2
Which of following is correct for logical clocks?
If 3 happens before 1, 3->1, then LT(3)
☐ If 1 happens before 3, 1->3, then LT(3) ☐ If LT(3) 1
O If LT(1) 3
QUESTION 3
Early detection of faults can decrease or avoid system downtime
● True  ○ False
O Taise
QUESTION 4
What does a Load Balancer do?
○ It helps replicate the data cross one or more data systems
It helps to spread the traffic across a cluster of services to improve responsiveness and availability of applications, websites and database.      It halve with a during the critical path delay by earlier day in the customers of the classic.
It helps with reducing the critical path delay by caching day in the outer part of the cloud
QUESTION 5
The vast majority of relational database are ACID (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability) compliant.
• True
○ False
QUESTION 6
Which of the following is a common type of NoSQL  Key-Value stores
O Document Databases
○ Wide-Column Databases
Graph Database All the above
THE RECOVER
QUESTION 7
If the number of partitions in larger than the number of consumers in Kafka then
Consumers will receive messages from multiple partitions
Some consumers may be idle because they will have no partitions to read from
Each partition will read in order from exactly one partition
○ None of the above

# QUESTION 8

What does Partition tolerance mean in the context of the CAP theorem

- All nodes see the same data at the same time
- Every request gets a response on success/failure
- The system continues to work despite message loss or partial failure

### QUESTION 9

Is the following correct around schemas: In SQL stores, each records conforms to a fixed schema, meaning a the columns must potentially down time

- True
- → False

### QUESTION 10

The critical path is the set of actions that contribute to the delay observed by an end-user after they requested a reply from the

- True
- False

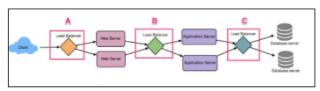
### QUESTION 11

What type of service is OpenStack Cinder?

- Object Storage
- Block Storage
- Compute
- Serverless
- None of the above

#### QUESTION 12

In the picture below we showcase where a Load Balancer can be placed in order to utilize full scalability and redundancy. Whic



- Between the user and the web server;
- O Between web servers and an internal platform layer, like application servers or cache servers;
- Between internal platform layer and database;
- All A, B and C LB are needed to balance the load at each layer of the system.

## QUESTION 13

How does Cloud computing change the relationship between providers and customer?

- Increased focus on SLAs
- O Less compliance to standards
- Less focus on SLAs
- $\bigcirc$  More focus on training
- Allowed hackers to steal photos from a Cloud storage provider

Q	UESTION 14
	Which of the following best describes a phantom deadlock?
	o "a is waiting for b" and "b is waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for b" and "b is waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for b" and "b is waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "b" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but
	o "a is waiting for b" and "b is waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for b" and "b is waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for b" and "b is waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "a", "c" was no longer waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the time waiting for c", but in fact, by the tim
	"a is waiting for b" and "b is waiting for c", but in fact, by the time we checked "b", "a" was no longer waiting for b".
Q	UESTION 15
	Which service model allows the customer to choose more layers in the computing architecture
	Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
	O Platform as a Service (PaaS)
	O Software as a Service (SaaS)
	There is no difference between the service models.
Q	UESTION 16
	Which of the following could be a potential problem with data partitioning:
	Performing joins on database which is running on one server
	Performing joins on database which is running on multiple servers
Q	UESTION 17
	What can be done to make maximum use of the interoperability principle of Cloud computing?
	Employ multiple system integrators to build your private cloud
	Only use cloud providers in the US
	Use hardware and software from a single vendor
	Use standard protocols
Q	UESTION 18
	There are many difference schemes one could use to decide how to break up a database into multiple small
	Horizontal partitioning
	Vertical partitioning
	Directory based partitioning
	All the above
Q	UESTION 19
	What is scalability?
	<ul> <li>Scalability is the capability of a system, process, or a network to grow and manage increased demand.</li> </ul>
	Scalability is the probability a system may fail in a given period.
	<ul> <li>Scalability is the amount of time a system remains operational to perform is required function.</li> </ul>
Q	UESTION 20
	Which of following is not correct for vector clocks?
	○ [3,4564] < [4564, 4564]
	○ [2,45]
	○ [1,4564] < [4564,1]

(	QUESTION 21
	What is an important benefit of the Cloud
	Highly protected data
	○ Independency from the Internet
	Reduced cost
	○ ) Small bandwidth
(	QUESTION 22
	The CAP theorem states that in a distributed system you can have
	○ Consistency
	○ Availability
	O Partition Tolerance
	Only two of the above  All of the above
	○ All of the above
(	QUESTION 23
	What is not a valid reason for the customer asking a Cloud provider where their servers are located?  Geographical location may tell something about network latency
	Geographical location may tell something about legislation
	<ul> <li>The number of sites tells you something about disaster recovery possibilities</li> </ul>
	When a server breaks down, the customer wants to send a technician to fix the problem as soon as possible
(	QUESTION 24
	Which of the following states the leader in the 2PC protocol can never be in?
	O Doing work
	○ inquiry
	prepared to commit
	○ committed/aborted
(	QUESTION 25
	Which of the following Amazon Web Services is equivalent in functionality with OpenStack Swift?
	○ EC2
	○ EBS
	© \$3
	ELB
	None of the above
(	QUESTION 26
	What is a benefit of Cloud computing for IT staff?
	Higher payment for IT involved in cloud computing
	Less disruption of work by users asking for support
	Less knowledge needed: Cloud computing does not require specialized skills
	Less stress levels: less worry about normal daily activities like making back-ups      Tateff de not acceptable Claud.
	○ IT staff do not care about the Cloud
(	QUESTION 27
	What are the different types of Cloud Service Models?
	○ DBaaS, IaaS, PaaS, KaaS
	FaaS, NaaS, LaaS
	a laas Paas saas

QUESTION 28
What are the benefits of Load Balancing:  User experience faster, uninterrupted services. Users will not have to wait for a single struggling services. User experience faster but interrupted services. Users will not have to wait for a single struggling services. Users experience higher downtime and lower throughput.
QUESTION 29
How did virtualization helped with the proliferation of Cloud Computing  A virtual machine is more secure than a physical machine  Virtualization made it easier to share resource between users  Virtual machines have greater performance than their physical counterparts  Virtualization lead to better network utilization
Which one of the following is correct:  If a system is available then it is reliable  If a system is reliable then it is available
QUESTION 31
What is the benefit of storage availability in the Cloud Additional storage does not require budget for new large storage devices Storage in the cloud has a higher availability than storage devices in local area network Storage in the cloud has shorter access time than storage in the local area network Storage in the cloud is easier to protect against intrusion. There is no benefit. Cloud is a crap.
QUESTION 32
Based on the CAP theorem, MongoDB distributed data store system is ?  AC  CP  AP

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.